

S/076/63/037/001/008/029
B192/B101

AUTHORS: Kapralova, G. A., Semenov, N. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: Calorimetric investigation of the initiation mechanism of
1,2-dichloro ethane decomposition.. I

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 1, 1963, 73-77

TEXT: The effect of the surface state of reaction vessels on the thermal decomposition of 1,2-dichloro ethane at 400-500°C was studied. The calorimetric method by A. A. Koval'skiy (Doctoral Dissertation, Inst khim. fiz. AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics AS USSR), 1947) was used to distinguish the heterogeneous from the heterohomogeneous reaction. The quantity $\rho = \Delta T_{\text{exp}} / \Delta T_{\text{homo}}$ was determined, where ΔT_{exp} is the measured temperature difference between center and wall of the container and ΔT_{homo} the temperature difference calculated for a fully homogeneous reaction. The reaction was carried out in containers of molybdenum glass, quartz, or pyrex glass. Increased soiling of the container wall considerably decreased the reaction rate, but the ρ -values did not change very much and were

Card 1/2

KAFRALOVA, G.A.; SEMENOV, N.N.

Inhibition mechanism in the reaction of decomposition of 1,2-dichloroethane. Part 2. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.2:301-306 F '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut khimicheskoy fiziki.
(Ethane) (Inhibition (Chemistry))

SEMELEV, N.N., akademik, laureat Nobelevskoy premii

The 21st century will be a century of over-all electrification. Tekh.
mol. 31 no.1:2-3 '63. (MIHA 16:3)
(Electrification)

SEMELEV, N.N., akademik

The humanism of science. Priroda 52 no.4:51-52 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)
(Thermonuclear reactions)

SEMENOV, N.N., laureat Nobelevskoy premii, akademik;
YEVDOKIMOV, V.I., kand.khimicheskikh nauk

Eternally young. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.10:10-18 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)
(Chemistry, Inorganic—Research)

ALIKHANOV, E.N.; ARUSHANOV, N.A.; AKHUNDOV, V.Yu.: ALIZADE, M.A.; AZIZBEKOV,
Sh.A.; BAGIROV, M.A.; VEZIROV, S.A.; VOLOBUYEV, V.R.; VEKILOV, F.M.;
GADZHIYEV, N.M.; GUSEYNOV, D.M.; GUSEYNOV, I.A.; DADASHEV, K.K.;
DADASHZADE, M.A.; DALIN, M.A.; ISKENDEROV, M.A.; KAZIYEV, M.A.;
KARAYEV, A.I.; KASHKAY, M.S.; KEL'DYSH, M.V.; KERIMOV, A.G.;
LEMBERANSKIY, A.D.; MAMEDOV, G.K.; MEKHTIYEV, M.R.; MIRZOYEV, S.A.;
NAGIYEV, M.F.; NASRULLAYEV, N.I.; OGUDZHEV, A.K.; RADZHABOV, R.A.;
RUDNEV, K.N.; SADYKHOV, R.N.; SEmenov, N.N.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V.;
TOPCHIBASHEV, M.A.; TAIROVA, T.A.; KHALILOV, Z.I.; EFENDIYEV,
G.Kh.; SHUKYUROVA, Z.Z.

IUsif Geidarovich Mamedaliev. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.6:5-6 '61.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Mamedaliev, IUsif Geidarovich, 1905-1961)

SEMELEV, N.N.; ZABOLOTSKIY, T.V. [deceased]

Physicochemical study of the process of lithium aluminate formation
in the mixture Li_2CO_3 , Al_2O_3 during heating. Izv. Sib. otd. AN
SSSR no. 11:70-76 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

I. Khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN
SSSR, Novosibirsk.

SEmenov, N.N., akademik

Science and technology in the world of the future. Nauka i
zhizn' 30 no.1:2-15 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Electric power production) (Science)

SEMELEV, N.N.

On the Possible Importance of Excited States in the Kinetics of Chain Reaction

Report to be submitted for the Conference on the Transfer of Energy in
Gases, Brussels, 5-10 November62

SEMENOV, N.N.

SIMEONOV, N.N., akad.

The 22d Congress of the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R., and the prospects of the development of chemical sciences. Biol i khim 4 no.5:8-9 '62.

1. Sekretar na Otdelenieto za Khimicheski nauki pri AN SSSR.

SEMENOV, N. N., akademik (Moskva); YENIKOLOPYAN, N. S. (Moskva)
GOL'DANSKIY, V. I. (Moskva)

On the problem of polymerization at low temperatures.
Rev chimie 7 no. 1: 501-511 '62.

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

SHCHELKIN, Kirill Ivanovich; TROSHIN, Yakov Kirillovich;
SEMENOV, N.N., akademik, otv. red.; YASTREBOV, V.V.,
red.; MAKAGONOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Gas dynamics of combustion] Gazodinamika gorenija. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 254 p. (MIRA 17:1)

SEMELEV, N.N.; ZABOLOTSKIY, T.V. [deceased]

Interaction in a mixture of calcium carbonate, lithium carbonate,
and aluminum oxide. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.11 Ser.khim.nauk no.3:30-
35 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

l. Khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN
SSSR, Novosibirsk.

KAPRALOVA, G.A.; SEMENOV, N.N.

Initiation mechanism of 1,2-dichloroethane decomposition studied
by calorimetry. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.1:73-77 Ja '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

KAPRAIOVA, G. A.; SEMENOV, N. N.

Decomposition of tert-butyl chloride studied by means of
calorimetry. Part 3. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no. 3:499-502
(MIRA 17:5)
Mr '63.

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

KELER, V.R., otv. red.; MILLIONSHCHIKOV, M.D., akademik, red.;
BLOKHIN, M.N., red.; BLOKHINTSEV, D.I., red.; GNEDENKO,
B.V., akademik, red.; ZAYCHIKOV, V.N., red.; KELDYSH, M.V.,
akademik, red.; KIRILLIN, V.A., akademik, red.; KORTUHOV,
V.V., red.; MONIN, Andrey Sergeyevich, prof., doktor fiz.-
matem. nauk, red. (1921); NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik, red.;
PARIN, V.V., red.; REBINDER, F.A., akademik, red.; SEMENOV,
N.N., akademik, red.; FOK, V.A., akademik, red.; FRANTSOV,
G.P., akademik, red.; ENGEL'GARDT, V.A., akademik, red.;
KREMNEVA, G., red.; BALASHOVA, A., red.; BERG, A.I., akademik, red.

[Science and mankind, 1964; simple and precise information
about the principal developments in world science] Nauka i
chelovechestvo, 1964.; dostupno i tochno o glavnom v miro-
voi naуke. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 424 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Blokhin, Parin); 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Blokhintsev). 3. Akademiya nauk
SSSR Ukr.SSR (for Gnedenko).

L 19592-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4 IJP(c)/
ASD(f)-3/ESD(t) JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP4045100 S/0020/64/158/001/0151/0154

AUTHOR: Glushkova, V. B.; Keler, E. K.; Sokolov, Yu. G.; Semenov, N. N.

TITLE: Reaction of Nd₂O₃ with water

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 158, no. 1, 1964, 151-154

TOPIC TAGS: neodymium oxide water system, neodymium oxide, hydrate, stability, structure

ABSTRACT: The Nd₂O₃-water system was studied: neodymium oxide hydrates were obtained by hydrothermal synthesis; neodymium oxides were reacted with water at different temperatures and under different relative humidities; and the stability and structure of the hydrated neodymium oxides were determined. Both the A- and C- modification of Nd₂O₃ were formed in a relative moist atmosphere of 25-95%. At 35°C the A-form was stable to water vapor while the C-form hydrated to 3Nd₂O₃·2H₂O (I). I was also formed by the C-form at 90-100°C regardless of humidity, while the A-form formed the trihydrate Nd₂O₃·3H₂O. In the 100-400°C range the C-form gained weight (with accompanying crystal lattice dis-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4045100

tortion) in moist oxygen or moist argon, forming I, but no higher oxides. I started to decompose at ~250 C to Nd₂O₃. H₂O, which at 450 C formed 3Nd₂O₃. H₂O. The latter reverted to the hexagonal A-form Nd₂O₃ at 800-1000 C. The elementary cell parameters were determined for these compounds. It was concluded the phases generally assumed to be the C-form were actually the hydrate 3Nd₂O₃. H₂O. Orig. art. has: 2 figures

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov im. I. V. Grebenshchikova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 008

Cord 2/2

L 37703-65

1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP5006706

S/0076/65/039/002/0534/0536

F2

AUTHOR: Zel'dovich, Ya. B.; Semenov, N. N.; Khariton, Yu. B.; Belyayev, A. F.;
Glazkova, A. P.; Kondrakov, S. M.; Urlova, Ye. Yu.; Svetlov, B. S.

TITLE: Obituary of Konstantin Konstantinovich Andreyev

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 2, 1965, 514-516

TOPIC TAGS: explosive theory, explosive combustion, detonation, critical
combustion diameter, nitro derivative

ABSTRACT: Konstantin Konstantinovich Andreyev, Doctor of Engineering Sciences, died on 9 May 1964. Son of a physician, he was born in February 1905. Prior to his graduation in 1929 from the khimicheskiy fakultet Moskovskogo vysshego tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha (Chemical Faculty of the Moscow Higher Technical School), he spent approximately one year at the Physical Chemistry Institute of Berlin University under the guidance of the well known German physical chemist Prof. P. Gunther. After several years spent at the MVTU, he joined the Institut khimicheskoy fiziki (Institute of Chemical Physics). In February of 1935 he became a professor at and later (1938) head of the Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Chemical Engineering Institute).

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ACCESSION NR: AP5005706

ing the 35 years of his scientific career, K. K. Andreyev published some 150 papers. He studied extensively the combustion of explosives, and the kinetics and mechanism of their thermal decomposition; the transition of combustion to explosion and detonation; the detonation capability of explosives and powders, their sensitivity to mechanical interactions; the production of useful gaseous products during explosions; the theory of explosion safety; and the like. His main concern centered around the main point - the theory of combustion of explosives. He was the first to study, more than 30 years ago, the combustion of secondary explosives. In the thirties and forties he designed now universally accepted instruments for the study, at constant pressure, of the combustion of explosives. He established differences in the combustion capability of various explosives and proposed, as a criterion, the critical combustion diameter. He formulated qualitatively the concept of ignitability of explosives and soon discovered the parallelism between the ignitability and combustion capability. He was one of the first to study the transition from combustion to explosion experimentally. In the mid-forties he observed the self-agitation during the combustion of liquid explosives experimentally, which had been predicted theoretically L. D. Landau. In contradistinction to numerous researchers abroad, Andreyev also studied the thermal decomposition of mononitrates at that time and investigated nitroglycerin, nitroglycol, nitrocellulose, and the like. He showed that the decomposition of polynitrates is actually a

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ACCESSION NR: AP5006706

multistage process. His contributions to the theory of explosives are of such importance that he may rightly be considered the founder of this important branch of science. In 1960, together with A. F. Belyayev, he published the basic textbook on the theory of explosives. During his pedagogical career, Prof. Andreyev taught hundreds of engineers and sponsored some 25 doctoral candidates. He was honored by receiving several high decorations.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GO, VA

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3 MB

SEMENOV, N.N.; SHILOV, A.Ye.

Part played by excited particles in branched chain reactions.
Kin. i kat. 6 no.1:3-16 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

SEMELEV, N.N., akademik

Mendel's theories and the chemistry of life. Vest.AN SSSR 35
no.8:105-109 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

L 62998-65 EWG(j)/EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(1)/EWP(j)/EWP(b)/
EWA(h)/EWA(1) WH/JT/RM/WB
ACCESSION NR: AP5015696

UR/0076/65/039/306/1538/1539

AUTHOR: Semenov, N. N., Frumkin, A. N., Dolin, P.I.

4/3

TITLE: Natal'ya Alekseyevna Bakh

3/2

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 6, 1965, 1538-1539

B

TOPIC TAGS: physical chemistry, chemical personnel

ABSTRACT: Natal'ya Alekseyevna Bakh, the well-known physical chemist, was 70 years old on 1 May 1965. Miss Bakh is the daughter of A. N. Bakh, who founded the theory of oxidizing processes. She was born and educated in Switzerland. In 1920, she graduated from the University of Geneva (Department of Physical Mathematics) and went to the Soviet Union, where she started work as one of the first workers of the Physicochemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (then the Central Chemical Laboratory of VSNKh). Her first work in the A. N. Bakh Laboratory was devoted to studying the effect of ferment and the toxic effect of catalysts. At the same time she was working on a method for obtaining dithionites and their derivatives.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5015696

In 1927, Miss Bakh began investigating electrokinetic processes in the Surface Phenomena Section of the Physicochemical Institute. The connection between colloidal and electrochemical aspects of a number of systems was determined in these investigations. Positively and negatively charged platinum hydrosols were obtained for the first time. The result of this work was the subject of her doctoral dissertation. Parallel with this, she studied the activation mechanism of carbon and the high temperature oxidation of graphite.⁹ In 1938, she began studying the reaction mechanism of graphite and carbon black in a Leclanche cell. This helped industry considerably in changing from imported to domestic carbon black.

In 1941, Miss Bakh began working within the system of the Academy of Sciences USSR, that is, in the Colloidal-Electrochemical Institute, the Institute of Physical Chemistry, and the Institute of Electrochemistry. During

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the war she headed work on defense projects for which she was awarded the Order of the "Red Star". After the war she headed research in a new direction. Under her leadership the first systematic work in the USSR was started on the chemical reaction of ionizing radiation. This was the start of the emergence of radiation chemistry in the USSR. The research of N. A. Bakh and her coworkers contributed greatly to the development of this science. Initial efforts concerned the radiolysis of aqueous solutions and organic compounds. These investigations were developed further into separate divisions radiation chemistry of water and aqueous solutions, radiative oxidation, and radiolysis of organic compounds.

Investigations of aqueous solutions, conducted on sample solutions of oxygen-containing anions, led to elucidation of patterns of radiative conversions and shed light on the mechanism for the formation of molecular products from the radiolysis of water.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5015696

Miss Bakh's work on radiative oxidation and radiolysis of organic compounds has made it possible to determine the basic patterns of these processes. The nature of the radiative effect was elucidated in various temperature ranges during oxidation of a wide range of compounds. It was determined that early stages of radiative oxidation led to the formation of an unstable complex of oxygen with radicals which decomposes on the removal of oxygen, and to stable oxidation products in the presence of oxygen. Determination of both of these patterns is opening the way for radiative control of oxidation processes.

Basic investigations making possible industrial recommendations were conducted on the radiolysis and radiative oxidation of solvents and extracting agents. Work on industrial radiation modification of polymers conducted under the leadership of Miss Bakh for the past several years has led to the creation of materials which possess valuable semiconductor properties.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5015696

Miss Bakh was the first to organize training of specialists on radiation chemistry in the USSR. Since 1950, she has been a full professor of radiation chemistry at Moscow State University. Two doctoral and 17 candidate dissertations were prepared and defended under her guidance.

She plays an important role in organizing scientific investigations on radiation chemistry. For many years she performed work for the Commission for the Use of Isotopes and Radiation in Science and the National Economy. She was the organizer of the First and Second All-Union Conferences on Radiation Chemistry and presently is heading the section on radiation chemistry of the Scientific Council on the Chemistry of High Energy Particles, Academy of Sciences USSR. Miss Bakh has often represented Soviet science at foreign conventions and conferences. For her great service she has been awarded three orders and a medal of the Soviet Union. She is presently continuing further creative work.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5015696

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

FSB: 1, no. 9

trab
Card 6/6

TOPCHIYEV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, akademik [1907-1962]; KARGIN,
V.A., akademik, otv. red.; SHTERN, V.Ya., doktor khim.
nauk, otv. red.; SEMENOV, N.N., akademik, red.;
ZHAVORONKOV, N.M., akademik, red.; NAMETKIN, N.S., red.;
SHUYKIN, N.I., red.; LIKHTENSHTEYN, Ye.S., kand. filolog.
nauk, red.; KUZNETSOV, V.I., red.

[Selected works; nitration] Izbrannye trudy; nitrovanie.
(MIRA 18:7)
Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 427 p.

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Nametkin, Shuykin).

ARTSIMOVICH, L.A., akademik; KELDYSH, M.V., akademik; KAPITSA, P.L., akademik; VUL, B.M.; VERESHCHAGIN, L.F.; PISTOL'KORS, A.A.; SHCHUKIN, A.N., akademik; SKOBEL'TSYN, D.V., akademik; ALEKSANDROV, A.P., akademik; AMBARTSUMYAN, V.A., akademik; ZEL'DOVICH, Ya.B.; SEMENOV, N.N., akademik; KOTEL'NIKOV, V.A., akademik; LIFSHITS, I.M.; VEKSLER, V.I., akademik; GINZBURG, V.L.; MILLIONSHCHIKOV, M.D., akademik

Some problems in the development of modern physics; discussion of the work of the Department of General and Applied Physics. Vest. AN SSSR 35 no.2:3-46 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Chleny-korrespondenty AN SSSR (for Vul, Vereshchagin, Pistol'kors, Lifshits, Ginzburg).

SEMELEV, N.N.; KABANOV, B.N.; BAGOTSKIY, V.S.

Aleksandr Naumovich Frumkin, 1895-; on his seventieth birthday.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.10:2629-2633 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

SEMENOV, N.P.

Mechanization of sterile bottling of liquid preparations, washing
and sterilization of vessels and their transportation between work
shops. Nauch. osn. proizv. bakt. prep. 10:302-305 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Gor'kovskiy institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny.

SEMELEV, N.P., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; IVANOV, P.A., red.

[Experience of leading workers in the large-scale introduction
of efficient practices for obtaining increased milk yields;
Ramenskoye District, Moscow Province] Opyt peredovikov po
massovomu razdeleniu korov; Ramenskii raion, Moskovskoi oblasti.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1952. 21 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo
po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.3.)
(MIRA 12:9)

(Ramenskoye District--Dairying)

S/194/62/000/009/024/100
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Semenov, N. P.

TITLE: Automatic liquid dispenser

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 9, 1962, abstract 9-2-57 p (Vestn. tekhn. i ekon.
inform. N.-i. int' tekhn.-ekon. issled. gos. kom-ta
Sov. Min. SSSR po khimii, 1961, no. 12, 40-44)

TEXT: Description of a universal dispenser having a wide range of control of doses of liquid. Two versions of the dispenser were developed for sterile preparations of the pharmaceutical industry and for the reagents in the chemical industry. The dispenser can be used in practice for measuring any amounts and makes it possible to simultaneously automatically dispense several components in a predetermined sequence. Circuit diagrams of both versions are given, together with their electronic components. A dispenser for small amounts is manufactured by the Gor'kovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod (Gorkiy Automobile Factory). 8 figures. / Abstracter's note:
Complete translation. /
Card 1/1

VAREVA, G.D.; SEMENOV, N.P.

Preliminary results of using the radio wave method in searching
for rich ores in mines of the Noril'sk Combine. Uch. zap.
(MIRA 17:1)
SAIGIMSa no.8:159-165 '62.

1. Noril'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy kombinat.

KRAMARENKO, Nikolay Mikhaylovich, nauchn. sotr., kand. sel'-khoz. nauk; SEMENOV, Nikolay Petrovich, nauchn. sotr., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ERNST, Lev Konstantinovich; FEFERMAN, A.Ye., red.

[Practices in breeding work with black and white cattle]
Opyt plemennoi raboty s krupnym rogatym skotom Chernopestroi porod. Moskva, Rossel'khozizdat, 1965. 78 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva (for Kramarenko, Semenov).

SEMENOV, N.R., polkovnik; GRIGOR'YEV, G.M., polkovnik; VESELOV,
S.P., inzh.-polkovnik; ANDREYEV, N.R., polkovnik;
ROMANOV, D.K., kapitan 1 ranga; YEMEL'YANOV, V.T.,
polkovnik, red.

[Organization and armament of armies and navies of capitalist countries] Organizatsiya i vooruzhenie armii i flotov kapitalisticheskikh gosudarstv. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1965.
(MIRA 19:1)
545 p.

FEDOTOV, I.G.; BELOV, A.V.; KRAVTSOV, F.Ye.; MASHIN, A.R.; PUTYAKOV,
K.P.; REZNICHENKO, F.I.; SEMENOV, N.S.; SHEVCHENKO, N.I.;
BAUM, G., red.; BYKOVA, E., tekhn.red.

[Brief handbook for builders] Kratkii spravochnik stroitelia.
Saratov, Saratovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 521 p.

(MIRA 12:12)

(Building)

KLIMOV, N.N., inzh.; GORN, V.N., inzh.; SEMENOV, N.S., mashinist-instruktor; BUD'KO, G.F.; MURZIN, L.G.; REMENNICKOV, S.S.; KESAREV, A.P.

Answering readers' queries. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 7 no.9:44-45
(MIRA 16:10)
S '63.

1. Depo Lobnya Moskovskoy dorogi (for Semenov). 2. Zamestitel' glavnogo revizora po bezopasnosti dvizheniya Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Bud'ko). 3. Nachal'nik otdela teplotekhniki Glavnogo upravleniya lokomotivnogo khozyaystva Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Murzin). 4. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Glavnogo upravleniya lokomotivnogo khozyaystva Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Kesarev).

GETTA, G.I., kand. veterin. nauk; YANOVICH, G.I., dotsent; SEMENOV, N.S.;
KRYGIN, A.V., kand. biolog. nauk

Use of trichlorometaphos-3 in hypodermosis. Veterinariia 41
(MIRA 18:2)
no.1: 50-54 Ja '65.

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut⁴
(for Getta). 2. Novosibirskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut
(for Yanovich). 3. Glavnnyy veterinarnyy vrach Indigirskogo
prizvodstvennogo upravleniya Yakutskoy ASSR (for Semenov).
4. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy
institut (for Krygin).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001547820008-6

SEMELEV, N.V., inzh.

Optical method for measuring the axial gaps of experimental
turbines. Energomashinostroenie 4 no.7:44-45 Jl '58.
(Air turbines) (MIRA 11:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001547820008-6"

SEMENOV, N.

PA-23/49T26

USSR/Engineering
Motor Vehicles
Brakes, Hydraulic

Jul 48

"Fluids for Hydraulic Brakes of Motor Vehicles,"
N. Semenov, Engr-Tech, 1 3/4 pp

"Avtomobil'" No 7

General discussion of subject. Gives OST specifications.

23/49T26

LOSAVIO, G., inzhener; SEmenov, N.

New method of heating engines in winter. Avt.transp. 34 no.9:13-14
S '56. (MILIA 9:11)

(Automobiles--Engines)

LOSAVIO, G., inzhener; SEMENOV, N., inzhener.

Using diluted oils in wintertime operation of automobiles.
Avt. transp. 34 no.10:18-19 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Lubricants and lubrication)
(Automobiles--Lubrication)

ACC NR: AP6026342

SOURCE CODE: UR/0144/66/000/007/0736/0742

AUTHOR: Rudakov, B. V. (Engineer); Semenov, N. P. (Senior Engineer); Sumakov, B. A. (Deceased; Engineer; Group Leader)

ORG: Electrical Traction Problem Laboratory, Electrical Machinery Department, Leningrad Institute for Railroad Transportation Engineers (Problemnaya laboratoriya elektricheskoy tyagi pri kafedrye elektricheskikh mashin Leningradskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta)

TITLE: Questions concerned with research involving a dual frequency synchronous generator

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 7, 1966, 736-742

TOPIC TAGS: electric generator unit, frequency control, switching circuit, electric motor

ABSTRACT: A production model of a synchronous generator with stepped-up frequency, type ChS-9/2, was used to build an experimental, dual-frequency generator so that 50 cycle and 200 cycle voltages, depending on the manner in which stator and rotor windings were connected, could be obtained while retaining generator speed constant. The generator is similar to a variable speed, pole switching synchronous motor. Electrical connections for rotor and stator are shown, as are various of the data developed during the experiments. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: C9/SUBM DATE: 27May64/ORIG REF: 003

UDC: 621.372.555.621.3.045

LOSAVIO, G., inzh.; SEMENOV, N., inzh.; SHUL'GIN, N., inzh.

Investigating the methods for electric and steam heating of
engines before starting. Avt.transp. 36 no.8:20-22 Ag '58.
(MIRA 11:9)
(Automobiles--Cold weather operation)

SEMIKOV N V

57

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5460

Leningradskiy metallichесkiy zavod. Otdel tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Nekotorye voprosy tekhnologii proizvodstva turbin (Certain Problems in the Manufacture of Turbines) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 398 p.
(Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 7) Errata slip inserted. 2,100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: RSFSR. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Leningradskogo ekonomicheskogo administrativnogo rayona, Upravleniye tyazhlego mashinostroyeniya, and Leningradskiy dvazhdy ordena Lenina metallichесkiy zavod. Otdel tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Ed. (Title page): G. A. Drobilko; Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: G. A. Drobilko, B. A. Glebov, A. M. Mayzel, and M. Kh. Kermik; Tech. Ed.: A. I. Kontorovich; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine-Building Technology: Ye. P. Naumov, Engineer, Leningrad Department, Mashgiz.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel in turbine plants, institutes, planning organizations, as well as for production innovators.

Card-172

Certain Problems (Cont.)

SOV/5460

of Carbide-Alloy [Cutting-Tool] Tips

300

Sazonov, G. A. The Use of Chromic-Anhydride Decorative Protecting Coatings

311

V. MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT

Khokhulin, V. N. [Engineer]. Cutting and Rolling Coarse Threads in the Holes of Frame-Type Parts

314

Mayzel', A. M. [Engineer]. Attachments Which Increase the Effectiveness in Utilizing Unique Equipment

319

Semenov, N. V. [Engineer]. Optical Device for Measuring Tool-head and Toolholder Displacements on Vertical Boring Mills

324

Lisitsyn, D. I. A Boring Head for the Precision Machining of Deep Holes

327

Glushkov, A. I. [Engineer]. A Universal Indexing Attachment
Card 9/12

LOSAVIO, Georgiy Simonovich; SEMELEV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; FILIN, A.G.,
red.; DONSKAYA, G.D., tekhn.red.

[Easier starting of the IaAZ-204 motortruck engines] Metody
oblegcheniya puskav avtomobil'nogo dvigatelya IaAZ-204. Moskva,
Avtotransizdat, 1960. 39 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Motortrucks--Cold weather operation)

LOSAVIO, G., inzh.; SEMENOV, N., inzh.

Starting the IAAZ engines in winter. Avt.transp. 38 no.2:22-25
F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Diesel engines--Cold weather operation)

15000

25542

S/123/61/000/011/028/034
A004/A101AUTHORS: Semenov, N. V.

TITLE: Optical methods of measuring large diameters

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 11, 1961, 9, abstract
11E62 (V sb. "Nekotoryye vopr. tekhnol. proiz-va turbin" [Tr.
Leningr. metallich. z-da, no. 7]. Moscow-Leningrad, 1960, 389-396)

TEXT: The author describes an optical device for the measurement of inner diameters of more than 5,000 mm by the "chord" method (according to the chord and the parallactic angle). The method requires a flat face end of not less than 10 mm. The device has been developed and fabricated at the LMZ Plant in cooperation with the Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki (Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics) (LITMO). The device is mounted and fastened on the part being measured with the aid of special hooks, centering stops and locators. When measuring steel and iron parts, permanent magnets are used as locators; for nonmagnetic materials cramps and screws are employed. The linear gage (base) is a cylindrical pipe on whose ends centering stops and measuring scales - graduated invar plates - are located. The light beams from the

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A004/A101

Optical methods of measuring large diameters

marks (graduation) of the base passing the optical system of the device form a picture of the marks which can be observed through a reading microscope. These pictures coincide only at a definite (parallactic) angle. By displacing the optical wedges of the device compensator a coincidence of the pictures is attained and the angle value is determined from the compensator scale. The calculation formula for the determination of the diameter comprises the distance between the base marks, parallactic angle and segment height. The base is fastened to the part being checked in the same way as the device. A micrometer measures the segment height and serves as stop. To attain a high absolute accuracy, the compensator action range is limited by changing the parallactic angle in the range of 8-10'. Therefore, for the measurement of diameters of 5-12 m a set of bases of different length and with different scale graduation is required, depending on the dimension of the part being measured. Outer diameters are checked from additional bases by the indirect method on the basis of determining the inner diameter. The ovalness of parts is determined by measuring the diameter in several cross sections. In order to detect a conicity, extensible elongation tubes of a certain dimension are screwed on to the part and the base. The mean relative measuring accuracy for diameters of 5 - 12 m is $(1 - 2) \cdot 10^{-5}$.

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25542
Optical methods of measuring large diameters

S/123/61/000/011/028/034
A004/A101

taking into account temperature corrections. The measuring methods and calculation formulae are given. There are 6 figures and 5 references.

T. Levenberg

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

X

Card 3/3

LOSAVIO, Georgiy Simonovich; SEMENOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; KOKHLOV,
V.V., red.; DONSKAYA, G.D., tekhn.red.

[Operating motor vehicles in winter] Zimniaia ekspluatatsiia
avtomobilei. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo
transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1961. 135 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Motor vehicles--Cold weather operation)

SHEVCHENKO, N.I.; FEDOTOV, I.G.; KRAVTSOV, F.Ye.; SEMENOV, N.V.;
REZNICHENKO, F.I.; PUTYAKOV, K.P.; MASHIN, A.R.; BELOV, A.V.;
KOSTINA, V., red.; LUKASHEVICH, V., tekhn. red.

[Builder's handbook] Spravochnik stroitelia. Izd.2., perer. i
dop. Saratov, Saratovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 478 p.
(Building--Handbooks, manuals, etc.) (MIRA 16:4)

ZEBOL'D, Aleksey Nikolayevich; SEMENOVA, Nadezhda Vasil'yevna;
KULESHOV, Yu.Ya., red.; BUGROVA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Organization of the work of the surgical nurse] Orga-
nizatsiya raboty operatsionnoi sestry. Izd.2. Leningrad,
Medgiz, 1963. 63 p. (MIRA 17:2)

ABAKUMOVA, Ye.A., dotsent; SEMENOV, N.V., prof.

Temperature of the teeth in health and in the dynamics of the course of caries and pulpitis. Trudy KGMI no.10:403-407 '63.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry terapevicheskoy stomatologii (zav. kafedroy dotsent T.T.Shkolyar) i kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. kafedroy - prof. N.V.Semenov) Kalininskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SEMELEV, N.V.

Elimination of the state of hypothermia in dogs by means of
high frequency currents. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 59 no.4:
17-19 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. N.V. Semenov)
Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SEMELEV, N. V.

32795. ARUTYUNOV, A. I. i SEMENOV, N. V. O temperature mongailikvora ego
polostey v klinike i eksperimente, soobshch, 1. Trudy Kiyevsk. Nauch-issled.
Psichonevrol. In-ta, T. XII, 1949, s. 150-57, 217-20

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

SEMENOV, N.V.

LAVROV, A.P., professor; SEMENOV, N.V., dotsent; SAYENKO-LYUBARSKAYA, V.F.,
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Electric activity of the cerebral cortex in eczema. Vest. ven i derm.
no.4:3-6 Jl-Ag '54. (MIRA 7:8)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo dermatovenerologicheskogo instituta (dir. prof.
A.P.Lavrov) i neyro-fiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. dotsent N.V.
Semenov) Ukrainskogo instituta nevrokhirurgii (dir. prof. A.I.Arutyun-
nov)

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in various diseases,

*eczema)

(ECZEMA, physiology,

*EEG)

SPERCHI, N. S., SAVDEIN, A. T., SOLANINA, N. I., VENOMOVA, K. V., YAKUTSEVA,
L. L., YEREMEEV, V. N., LUKAREVA, A. G., BOZHENKO, N. I.

"Experience of physiological substantiation and inculcation of
rational nutrition for workers in hot shops."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectiologists, 1959.

SEMELEV, N.V.; CHETVERIKOVA, G.A.; KONSTANTINOVA, T.I.

Certain reactions in the organism in isolated hypothermia of the
brain. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 49 no.1:35-38 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. N.V.Semenov)
Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent A.N. Kushnev)
Predstavlena deystv. chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim).
(BRAIN) (HYPOTHERMIA)

41513
S/219/62/054/010/001/004
D296/D307

27.2300

AUTHORS:

Soboleva, V.I., Semenov, N.V. and Gorokhovskiy, B.O.

TITLE:

Restoration of the vital functions in animals
after prolonged clinical death under conditions
of localized hypothermia in the brain

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Byulleten'
eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 54,
no. 10, 1962, 33 - 36

TEXT:
Resuscitation is still possible after clinical
death lasting 30 - 60 min, provided the body temperature is lowered
to 26 - 20°C. Severe circulatory disorders and ventricular fibrilla-
tion are, however, frequent complications of this technique. It was
assumed that hypothermia confined to the brain would prolong the
period of cerebral anoxia after which successful resuscitation was
still possible, without impairment of the cardiac function. After
injection of pantopon and atropine the carotid and the femoral ar-
teries were laid bare in 15 dogs under local anaesthesia. The left

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X

S/219/62/054/010/001/004

Restoration of the vital functions ... D296/D307

carotid artery was transected and the blood flowing from the lower stump was diverted through a spiral tube surrounded by ice and then led back through the upper stump into the brain. The right carotid artery was clamped off. In 8 dogs the fall in the brain temperature was measured directly by thermoelements inserted through trepanation holes. When the rectal temperature had reached 32.9 - 29.5°C clinical death was induced by bleeding from the femoral artery. Resuscitation was begun in 9 dogs after 30 min and in 6 dogs after 60 min by means of intra-arterial blood transfusion and with the aid of a respirator. Ventricular fibrillation developed in 13 out of 15 dogs, i.e. just as frequently as in the control dogs exposed to total body hypothermia. In general the resuscitation was much less successful than in the control dogs. After a state of clinical death lasting 60 min none of the experimental dogs could be successfully resuscitated whereas 4 out of 7 control dogs could be fully revived. After clinical death lasting 30 min, only 3 out of 9 dogs could be resuscitated, compared to 8 out of 10 in the control animals. Autopsy revealed congestion of the brain and of the abdominal organs, multiple hemorrhages in the internal organs and occasionally pulmonary edema and thrombosis of the

Card 2/3

L 44139-65 EWG(a)-2/EWG(c)/EWG(j)/EWG(r)/EWG(v)/ENT(1)/Fi(v)-3 Pe-5 DD
ACCESSION NR: AP5011560 UR/0219/65/059/004/0017/0019
34
33
B

AUTHOR: Semenov, N. V.

TITLE: Elimination of hypothermia in dogs by means of high-frequency currents

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 59, no. 4, 1965, 17-19

TOPIC TAGS: hypothermia, diathermy, dog, high frequency current

ABSTRACT: Two different devices were used in the first attempt to eliminate hypothermia in larger animals (dogs) by means of high-frequency currents. Adult dogs of both sexes, weighing 6.5—12 kg, were used. First they were anesthetized with morphine and thiopentol sodium. Hypothermia was then induced mostly by cooling the brain (circulating blood from the carotid artery through an ice-cooled coil), but larger animals were also packed in ice. One group of experiments was conducted with a diathermy apparatus (operating frequency 165 kc). Lead electrodes were placed on shaved skin on the dog's chest, and the animal was subjected to three doses of current (0.8 amp) for 10 to

Card 1/3

L 44139-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011560

15 min each, with 5-min intervals. The second group of experiments utilized a "LUCh-58" apparatus (operating frequency 2375 ± 50 Mc). A rectangular or cylindrical electrode was placed 8 cm above the animal's chest, and current of 100 to 120 watts (depending on the weight of the animal) was fed to it in two 15-min exposures with a 5-min interval. High-frequency currents proved very effective for heating up animals in a state of hypothermia. After 40—45 min of short-wave diathermy, the dogs' body temperature increased from 24.8—26.4°C to 30.8—33.6°C. The "LUCh-58" raised the body temperature of most of the animals to 32—32.8°C in 30 min. Both methods shorten the posthypothermal period, and thus reduce unfavorable reactions associated with prolonged depression of body temperature. With the application of high-frequency currents to animals in a state of hypothermia, improvement of cardiac activity was noted, together with increased vascular tonus and breathing coordination. Emphasis was placed on the importance of regulating the length of the posthypothermal period, i.e., the period from maximum cooling of the animal until a body temperature of 32—33°C is reached and the temperature-regulating mechanisms resume functioning.

[JS]

Card 2/3

| | | |
|---|------------|-----------------|
| L 44139-65 ACCESSION NR: AP5011560 | | |
| ASSOCIATION: Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Department of Normal Physiology, Kalinin Medical Institute) | | |
| SUBMITTED: 27Dec63 | ENCL: 00 | SUB CODE: LS |
| NO REF Sov: .007 | OTHER: 004 | ATD PRESS: 3246 |
| Card 3/3 | | |

POPOV, R.N.; SEmenov, N.Ya.

Foundry equipment in foreign countries. Lit. proizv. no.28
16-25 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001547820008-6

PUGOV, RENE; SIRGENOV, N.Ya.

foundry equipment in foreign countries. Lit. project no. 5
16-26 Mr '65. (MPA 12-6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001547820008-6"

SEMENOVA, O.

Reducing night shift results in higher labor productivity. Sets.
trud 8 no.9:81-84 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego otdelom legkoy i. pishchevoy
promyshlennosti Moskovskogo premyshlennogo oblastnogo komiteta
Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.

SEMELEV, N.Ya.

The G335B high-speed hydraulic pump. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
no.1:18-20 '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Pumping machinery)

BERKOVICH, I.M., doktor med. nauk [deceased]; VOLOTOV, A.N., dots.; VALENTINOVICH, A.A., dots.; DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F., prof.; KOSSYURA, M.B., kand. med.nauk; KIFER, Ye.L., kand. med. nauk; MASLOV, M.S., prof.[deceased]; POD"YAPOL'SKAYA, V.N., prof.; SEMENOVA, N.Ye., zasl. vrach RSFSR; KHOKHOL, Ye.N., prof.; ZHUKOVSKIY, M.A., red.; KOROLEV, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on pediatrics] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po pediatrii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.4. [Diseases of the digestive tract. Diseases of the liver and skin. Vitamins and vitamin deficiency diseases] Zabolevaniia pishchevari-tel'nogo trakta. Bolezni pochek i kozhi. Vitaminy i bolez-ni vitaminnoi nedostatochnosti. Red. toma E.N.Khokhol. 1963. 721 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Dombrovskaya, Maslov).
2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Pod'yapol'skaya, Khokhol).



133-5-15/27

AUTHOR: Shevakin, Yu.F., Osada, Ya.E., Semenov, O.A., Candidates of Technical Sciences, and Seydaliyev, F.S., Engineer.

TITLE: A rational profile of passes for cold rolling of tubes.
(Ratsional'nyy profil' ruch'ya kalibra dlya kholodnoy prokatki trub)

PERIODICAL: "Stal'" (Steel), 1957, No.5, pp. 441 - 444 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated various methods of design of roll passes for cold rolling of tubes. The investigations were carried out during the rolling of tubes from steels 10, 30ХГСА and 1Х18Н9Т. In order to determine the influence of methods of calculating the collar of the roll pass on the character of change of metal pressure on the rolls, the rolling of tubes was carried out on passes calculated by the Yuznotrubny Works (Yuzhnotrubny Zavod), Moscow Institute of Steel (Moskovsk Institut Stali) (2 modifications) and the Novotrubny Works - VNITI methods. The principles of the above methods are explained. It was established that the method proposed by the Moscow Institute of Steel is rational as it combines the most favourable steepness of collar with advantages offered by cold rolling of tubes on mandrels with a small angle of taper.

Card 1/2

VDOVIN, F.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SEMENOV, O.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; PISHCHIK,
N.S., inzh.

Manufacturing cold rolled pipes of low-plastic ferritic steels.
Biul. TSNIICHM no.22:33-38 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(Pipe, Steel)

SOV/137-59-2-4313

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 2, p 283 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Osada, Ya. Ye., Shevakin, Yu. F., Semenov, O. A., Seydaliyev, F. S., Rytikov, A. M.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Roll-separating Pressure as a Function of the Principal Parameters of the Process of Cold Rolling of Pipes (Issledovaniye zavisimosti davleniy metalla pri kholodnoy prokatke trub ot osnovnykh parametrov protsessa)

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i. trubnyy in-t, 1958, Nr 4-5, pp 81-93

ABSTRACT: The measurements of the roll-separating pressure (RP) were accomplished with the aid of carbon-type gages, mounted within the wedge of the screw-down mechanism, and with the aid of wire resistance strain gages attached to a specially designed wedge in the screw-down mechanism. The following was established: 1) A change in the rate of feed m and in the total elongation $\mu \Sigma$ significantly affects the RP; 2) in order to obtain constant rolling stresses during rolling of identical billets into pipes (P) exhibiting considerable variations in wall thickness, it is imperative that the operating conditions of the

Card 1/2

SOV/137-50-2-4313

An Investigation of the Roll-separating Pressure as a Function of the (cont.)

rolling mill (the value of the product $m \cdot \mu_{\Sigma}$) be appropriately adjusted; in all other instances when the variations in the wall thickness of finished P's are insignificant, the rolling conditions may be regarded as constant; 3) in the case of the rolling mills KhPT 1-1/2" and KhPT 2-1/2", the RP increases by 31% and 16%, respectively, as the wall thickness of the billets is increased by 36%; 4) increasing the width of roll passes in the range where $D_x/B_x = 0.93 + 0.98$ results in a significant increase in RP; in designing roll passes, all measures should be taken to minimize the width of pass openings as far as possible; 5) increasing the diameter of the P, the dimensions of the billets and the values of the expression $m \cdot \mu_{\Sigma}$ remaining constant, also leads to an increase in the RP.

Ye. T.

Card 2/2

S/137/61/000/005/022/060
A006/A106

AUTHORS: Chekmarev, A.P., Osada, Ya.Ye., Semenov, O.A.

TITLE: Some geometrical and kinematic peculiarities of cold pipe rolling processes on a pilger mill

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1961, 27, abstract 5D253 ("Tr. Ukr. n.-i. trubn. in-ta", 1959, no. 1, 106 - 125)

TEXT: The authors analyze changes in the pipe walls along the instantaneous deformation seat and present an example of calculating the angle determining the location of the section considered in the instantaneous deformation seat, the least wall thickness (reduction) and other parameters. The authors determine theoretically the rear boundary of the instantaneous deformation seat, and the distribution of the metal flow rates in the direction of rolling along the instantaneous deformation seat.

A. B.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

SOV/133-59-3-20/32

AUTHORS: Shevakin, Yu.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Osada, Ya.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Gnezdilov, K.Ye., Engineer, Semenov, O.A., Candidate of
Technical Sciences, Seydaliyev, F.S., Zuyev, I.I. and
Yerokhov, N.K., Engineers, Naumenko, G.N., Drobot, S.T.
and Rumyantsev, N.G., Technicians

TITLE: An Increase in the Productivity of Cold-rolling Tube Mills
and in the Durability of the Mandrel (Povysheniye proiz-
voditel'nosti stanov kholodnoy prokatki trub i stoykosti
rabochego instrumenta)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 3, pp 255 - 258 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The use of a new roll-pass designing method for cold-
rolling tube mills developed by the Moscow Institute of
Steel (Ref 1) decreased the total pressure of metal on
rolls, increased the durability of the mandrel and the
output of the mills by 15-20%. The quality of tubes was
also improved by decreasing the conicity of the mandrel.
Roll-pass design data for rolling tubes on mills KhPT-32 mm
and 55 mm are given in Figure 1 and Table 1.
The characteristic feature is a decrease in the diameter
of semis at the beginning of the pass with subsequent

Card 1/2

SOV/133-59-3-20/32

An Increase in the Productivity of Cold-rolling Tube Mills and
in the Durability of the Mandrel

reduction of the wall on a mandrel of a low conicity.
There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATIONS: Yuzhnotrubnyy zavod (Yuzhnotrubnyy Works),
Moskovskiy institut stali (Moscow Steel Institute),
UkrNITI.

Card 2/2

5/793/62/000/000/003/006
A004/A126

AUTHORS: Alferova, N.S., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Semenov, O.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Ostrin, G.Ya., Frolov, V.F., - Engineers

TITLE: The fundamentals of hot tube rolling and prospects of its development

SOURCE: Teoriya prokatki; materialy konferentsii po teoreticheskim voprosam prokatki. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1962, 431 - 439

TEXT: Tests were carried out on the XIIT-75 (KhPT-75) mill in rolling tubes of 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) steel to determine the effect of the blank preheating temperature on the rolling stress. The following test results were obtained:
1) Preheating the blanks up to 300 - 400°C reduced the rolling stress by a factor of approximately 2; 2) hot rolling of stainless steel tubes can be effected in the same satisfactory manner as the rolling of carbon steel tubes; 3) the capacity of the KhPT mill in hot rolling 1Kh18N9T steel tubes can be raised not only by increasing the feed, but also by a considerable increase in the total reduction per pass; 4) hot rolling of tubes can be performed on the KhPT-75 mill of the

Card 1/2

SEMENOVA, O.A.; SAVENKO, V.A.

Quality of spent sulfuric acid. Koks i khim. no.12:45-46 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Kemerovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.

SHIBAEV, G.A.; YAKOVLEV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOYTSELENOK, I.I.;
SHIBAEV, G.A.

Effect of the size of the internal bar of a welded pipe blank
on the quality of the internal surface of cold rolled pipe.
Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6:34-36 N-9 '64.

(ML 18:3)

L 23312-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(j)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) JD/HW
ACC NR: AP6011200 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0032/0032

INVENTOR: Semenov, O. A.; Alferova, N. S.; Yankovskiy, V. M.; Kolesnik, B. P.; 31
Ostrin, G. Ya.; Plyatskovskiy, O. A.; Kheyfets, G. N.; Gleyberg, A. Z.; B
Chemerinskaya, R. I.; Gomelauri, N. G.; Blanter, M. Ye.; Sharadzenidze, S. A.
Suladze, O. N.; Gol'denberg, A. A.; Tsereteli, P. A.; Ubiriya, A. Ye. Seperteladze,
O. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of manufacturing strengthened tubes. Class 18, No. 179786 [announced by the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Pipes (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 32

TOPIC TAGS: tube manufacturing, tube rolling, tube strengthening, tube heat treatment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of strengthening hot-rolled tubes. According to this method, the hot-rolled tube is quenched immediately after it leaves the first rolling mill, and then is sized or reduced at a tempering temperature. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 12Nov63/ ATD PRESS: 4230

Card 1/1

UVR

UDC: 621.78.08.621.771.2

L 04726-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(z)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(i) IJP(z)

ACC NR: AT6026437 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3210/66/000/004/0154/0164
JD/HW/EM

AUTHOR: Semenov, O. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Lisitsyn, A. I. (Engineer);
Odintsov, B. P. (Engineer); Nazarova, Z. M. (Engineer); Siromashenko, A. M. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Optical investigation of the stressed state in the rolls of the KhPT-75 tube mill in
connection with its conversion to twin-groove rolling

SOURCE: Ukraine. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya, Metall-
urgiya i koksokhimiya, no. 4, 1966, Obrabotka metallov davleniyem (Metalworking by
pressure), 154-164

TOPIC TAGS: metal rolling, rolling mill, stress analysis, photoelasticity / EC-6
epoxy resin, KhPT-75 ROLLING MILL

ABSTRACT: The conversion of the currently operating cold-rolling tube mills to twin-groove
operation makes it possible to increase their productivity by 50-75%. However, the simultaneous
rolling of two tubes greatly increases the working load on the elements and components of
the mill. This raises the question of assuring the operating reliability and strength of the rolls
in these conditions. To resolve this question, the authors investigated the stressed state of

Card 1/2

AVCHIN, B. Ye.; SEMENOV, O. B.

Mechanized charging of cupolas with the help of a suspended
pushing conveyer. Lit. proizv. no.10:17-20 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Cupola furnaces) (Conveying machinery)

SEMENOV, O.D., inzh. EDELEV, O.P., inzh.; KOKOTOV, V.I.

Governing the book by S.A. Podlubnyi "Assembling mine equipment." Shakht. stroi. 8 no.9:30 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kombinat ugol'nykh predpriyatiy Kuznetskogo kamennougol'nego basseyna (for Semenov). 2. Kuzbassshakhtomontazh (for Edelev).
3. Kemerovos'khtomontazh (for Koktev).

ACC NR: AR7004306

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/011/A022/A022

AUTHOR: Semenov, O. F.

TITLE: High speed converter of V-code into binary code

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn., Abs. 11A172

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vychisl. tekhn. v upr. M., Nauka, 1966, 197-200

TOPIC TAGS: code converter, encoder, computer coding, binary code

ABSTRACT: A device is described which forms binary code from a code produced by a shaft digitizer; the latter uses the V-method of deployment of transformer-type sensors. This system permits substantial simplification of the converter, facilitates alignment and operation, and reduces the time of formation of the binary code to 0.05--0.1 microsec per bit. The system operation is considered in detail, using a five-digit converter as an example. The information circuit uses air-gap transformers and an encoding matrix made from nonmagnetic metal. Basically, only one element -- a blocking shaper -- is used throughout. The total encoding time in an experimental model was 1.7 microsec. Five figures. T. R. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.398.623+62.52:681.142.621

L 09202-07 EWT(d)/EWR(1) IJP(c) EG/BB/GB
ACC NR: AT6029233 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0197/0200

46

AUTHOR: Semenov, O. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Fast acting system for converting V-code to binary code 16C

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya-seminar po teorii i metodam matematicheskogo modelirovaniya. 4th, Kiev, 1964. Vychislitel'naya tekhnika v upravlenii (Computer technology in control engineering); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 197-200

TOPIC TAGS: analog digital converter, analog digital encoder, shaft encoder, binary code, angle measurement instrument

ABSTRACT: A modification of V-code shaft encoders which simplifies the conversion of angle value into binary digital form is described. This system eliminates the necessity for complex logic or computer use necessary for such conversion with currently available shaft encoders. The advantages of the V-code system are retained while the conversion speed is vastly improved (0.05 to 0.1 microseconds per binary bit). A five bit V-type encoder is shown in figure 1. Out of three types of shaft encoders (optical, brush, and inductive), the inductive system has decisive advantages for operation in a difficult environment. Such encoders consist of an encoding disc (or discs) and appropriately located transformer-like magnetic sensors. In a conventional V-type shaft en-

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L 09282-67

ACC NR: AT6029233

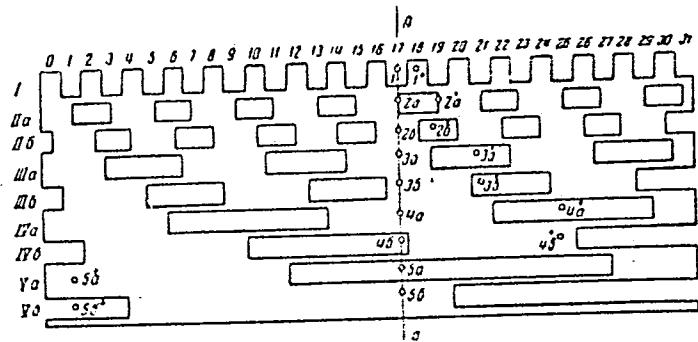


Fig. 1

0

coder, the sensors are positioned along the line A_4 . Additional sensors in the modified encoder are located in points 1^+ , 2^+a , 2^+b , 3^+a , 3^+b , 4^+a , 4^+b . These sensors are designed to generate a NOT signal with reference to the signal produced by the normal sensor of the same row. For instance, if $4a$ generates a logic "1", the complimentary sensor 4^+a generates a "0", which means that the complimentary sensors are spaced by a half bit space of the given row. The system functions as follows: the interrogating impulse is introduced only into the first bit sensors 1 and 1^+ . An uncertainty can occur for certain positions of the shaft encoder. This is eliminated by

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L 09282-67

ACC NR: AT6029233

a special circuit. If the impulse generates a "1" in sensor 1, than the next impulse is fed into sensors 2^b and 2^{+b} ; on the other hand, if an output is generated from sensor 1^+ , which indicates a logic "0" in the first bit, the sensors 2^a and 2^{+a} are next interrogated. The process is repeated until all rows are interrogated. In the particular case, the binary value of the encoder output in the position pictured in fig. 1 is 10001. The associated circuitry and construction details are given. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 12Feb66

3/3
Card 3/3

PANASYUK, Mikhail Ignat'yevich [Panasiuk, M.H.]; SEMENOV, O.G. [Sem'onov, O.H.],
red.

[Processing fruits and berries] Pererabka plodiv i iahid.
Vyd.2., perer. i dop. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo sil'khoz.lit-ry,
1958. 175 p. (MIRA 12:1)

(Fruit)

(Berries)

SEMENOV, O.G.

Effect of various composts and organo-mineral mixtures on the
development and growth of winter wheat in fall. Trudy Inst. gen.
no. 31:427-431 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

GLUSHCHENKO, I.Ye.; KRUZHKOVA, I.V.; SEMENOV, O.G.; BUKINA, V.A.

Objectives of selection work in the non-Chernozem zone. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.5:769-778 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institute of Genetics of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences,
Moscow.

SEMELEV, Oleg Ivanovich, MAMAYEV, L., red.; CHIZHIKOVA, V., tekhn.red.

[Electrification of Mordovia] Elektrifikatsiya Mordovii.
Saransk, Mordovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960, 27 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Mordovia-- Electrification)

S/081/62/009/010/023/085
B138/B101

AUTHORS: Grusheviy, V. G., Labazin, G. S., Semenov, O. I.,
Tatarinov, P. M.

TITLE: The first complete metallogenetic map of the USSR

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1962, 102, abstract
10G11 (Geologichniy zh., v. 21, no. 6, 1961, 5 - 11)

TEXT: [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP7002717

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0381/66/000/005/0035/0042

AUTHOR: Oshchepkov, P. K.; Kloyev, V. V.; Degterev, A. P.; Semenov, O. S.; Lyubynskiy, Ye. A.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Introscopy (NII introskopii)

TITLE: VTDN-1 installation for monitoring surface defects in ferromagnetic pipes

SOURCE: Defektoskopiya, no. 6, 1966, 35-42

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, ferromagnetic material, eddy current, nondestructive test/ VTDN-1 flaw detector

ABSTRACT: The authors describe an eddy-current flaw detector with contact-type pickups (type VTDN-1), intended to disclose external cracks, beads, films, deep scratches, hairlines and other defects on the outer surface of hot-rolled ferromagnetic pipes. The secondary-field indicator is a resonant pickup which is placed in contact with the pipe and which consists of a pair of coils. During the test, the pickup rotates around the linearly-moving pipe, thereby scanning the investigated surface along a helical line. The signals from the pickup are detected with a resonant amplifier. The operating principle is based on eddy currents induced in the pipe and an automatic comparison of two adjacent sections of the surface by two pipes. The apparatus consists of mechanical equipment for rotating the pickups, an oscillator block, pickup blocks, an interconnection block, amplifier blocks, an induction block, a blocking and synchronization block, a tuning indicator, and a power supply.

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UDC: 620.179.14

ACCESSION NR: AP4002280

S/0139/63/000/005/0156/0165

AUTHORS: Bokova, N. A.; Semenova, O. P.; Petrova, M. V.

TITLE: Influence of atmosphere on arc discharge radiation Part III

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 5, 1963, 156-165

TOPIC TAGS: arc discharge radiation, low current arc discharge, nitrogen arc discharge, argon arc discharge, nitrogen argon atmosphere, arc discharge gas, arc discharge temperature, discharge cross section temperature distribution, discharge gas conductance, discharge gas thermal conductivity, discharge excitation condition, discharge gas ionization potential, nitrogen plasma thermal conductivity, arc energy balance, photographic photometry, arc discharge spectrum

ABSTRACT: The temperature distribution $T(r)$ across a low-current arc discharge between carbon electrodes has been studied analytically and then verified experimentally. The electrodes are assumed to be in an argon or nitrogen atmosphere under 600 mm Hg pressure. The analysis consists of solving the heat balance equation

$$\sigma E^2 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r \times \frac{dT}{dr} \right) = 0 ,$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4002280

where σ and κ - electrical and thermal conductivities respectively are assumed to be functions of temperature. A detailed derivation is made of the thermal conductivity in argon with 5% carbon vapor mixture 4000-12 000°C temperature range and nitrogen with 10% carbon vapor in 4000-8000°C temperature range. The electrical conductivity is represented by

$$\sigma = \frac{e^2 n_e}{\sqrt{3 \kappa m_e T}} \cdot \frac{1}{n_e Q_e + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} n_{0j} Q_{0j}^e}$$

electron-ion and electron-atom collisions are included. Experimental measurements of temperature were made in a vacuum arc chamber with the spectrograph ISP-51 and chamber UF-84. The radial distribution of $I(r)$ from $I(x)$ was estimated from Abel's integral. The results show good agreement with theory and predict the influence of type of gas used on $T(r)$. Orig. art. has: 12 equations and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tehnicheskij institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V. V. Kuyby*sheva (Siberian Physical and Technical Institute, Tomsk State University)

SUBMITTED: 13Jul62

DATE ACQ: 02Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 006.

OTHER: 012

Card 2/2

SEMELEV, P.

Transportation, Automotive - Accounting

Work record of autos and trucks on collective farms. Kolkh. proizv. 12 No. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.